

BLUE JACKETS ARE EXPERT ATHLETES



JACK at play is quite a characteristic fellow as when back of a 12-inch gun sending a little playfulness to a hostile foe. Not that he takes his pleasure seriously; quite the contrary, but he does put the same vim into it whether, in the memorable words of Fighting Bob Evans, "it's a frolic or a fight."

"Whatever he does," the fleet athletic officer, Lieut. S. C. Hooper, remarks in summing up the situation, "he does right."

It is this determination to be satisfied with nothing short of the best that makes the American sailor such a power to be reckoned with, whether afloat or ashore, at work or at play. In athletics alone the American sailor is an expert, though many are not aware of the fact, and a football team made up of Jackies is quite the equal in physique and prowess of the average college outfit. No nation in the world has developed athletics in the navy to the extent we have done, and so important does Uncle Sam consider the development of sports among the enlisted men that now every ship has its specially appointed athletic officer to direct recreation amusement, to encourage it there is no need.

In contests with sailors of other nations in foreign ports, whether on the China station or the Philippines or elsewhere, the American sailor emerges triumphant. But Jack has to have the equipment to begin with. He must have the spike-nail shoes for baseball and the up-to-date outfit that goes with each sport, but given that he is then ready to bestow his whole attention on getting there and that he succeeds beautifully every athletic officer aboard ship will convince you. With great pride they will tell you how the men under their command compare favorably with college athletes not only in football but in wrestling, rowing, boxing or any other sport.

So to further this specialty there is in the navy a regularly organized fleet athletic committee composed of five officers. Lieut. S. C. Hooper of the flagship Connecticut is at the head of it. This committee exercises a general oversight over all sports and arranges dates for regattas and sporting events. Outside the daily participation in sports there are four distinct seasons when Jack is put on his mettle so far as athletics go. They are when the games are pulled off at Guantanamo, Newport, Bar Harbor and Boston when the fleet is together. At such times interest ashore is quite as great as aboard ship.

If rowers for college games think themselves the acme of infectious enthusiasm it is because they haven't seen a navy contest. It takes a bunch of Jackies, endeavoring with the excitement of an intership contest, to give the former care and spades in emotional pyrotechnics. For the games are always vigorously contested, the various ships' crews being represented on the side lines, howling encouragement in their own peculiar fashion.

As a rule competition in the events is eliminative, the ships first contesting by divisions in championships, playing each other for fleet championships.

For the last two years the Connecticut football team has won the football trophy—a wooden football, attired.

It is when the fleets in southern waters for aerial target practice that baseball is particularly enjoyed.

"Then," says Lieutenant Hooper, "baseball parties are landed each day and the games are as hotly contested as those of the major leagues. The men are as rabid fans as those ashore and keep as sharp tabs on the official scores as any landsman. Each evening about 8 o'clock the scores of the various games in the National and American leagues are sent from the flagship by 'radio'."

When it comes to the boat races," says the chief athletic officer, "the sailor is naturally in his element and the races are highly spectacular. The course is usually between the line of ships and as the boats skim over the waters all the men 'man the rails' and cheer their favorite team to the echo."

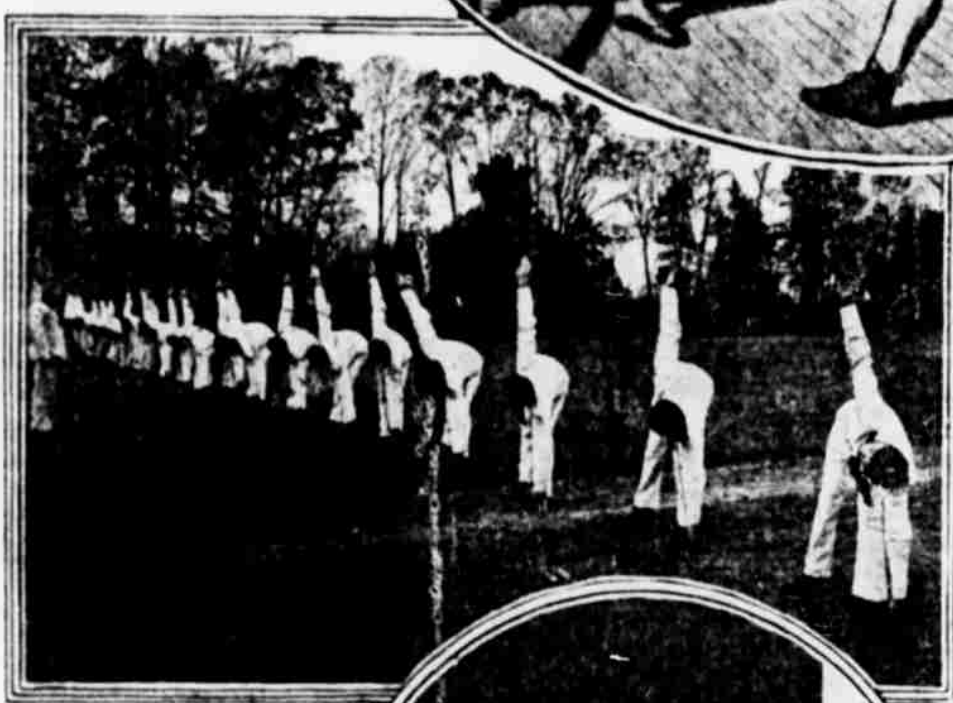
For this competition the regular twelve-oared service cutter of the navy is used, that is, unless, as sometimes happens, the men of a special ship get together and buy one of their own. Such a craft is generally termed a "tall-masted" boat because of its superior style and finish. The Patterson cup, presented by Prince Louis for the crew races, is most desired and all efforts are bent at winning it. A large number of other cups have at various times been put up for competition, among them one by August Belmont.

Money prizes are sometimes offered, too, and a ship will sometimes win as much as \$5,000 in purses. One year the Indiana won that sum, and the Maine \$2,800 in a special event, a three-mile race, which was pulled off in 26 minutes. On the same occasion the marines on the Indiana won a purse of \$3,000 besides the Dutch challenge cup.

In Guantanamo also occurs the final bouts to determine the fleet championships in boxing. For this the men train as industriously as though they were really the "white hopes" of the professional class, and in spite of the fact that their



ON THE PARALLEL BAR



GETTING UP EARLY



SECRETARY MEET THROUING BALL

training facilities are limited the navy has turned out some of the best men in the boxing world today.

For example, there are Sailor Burke and Tom Sharkey, both graduates of the navy prizefighters, and Sammy Rosendean, lightweight champion of the navy, who is considered one of the best lightweights in the country either in or out of the navy.

"The constant change in the personnel of the men," says Paymaster Bowen, "not only means constant work on the part of the officers to mold them into shape, but it also means that Uncle Sam is just so much richer by every man who leaves the navy after serving his apprenticeship. He has just so many more to call on in case of necessity, for a man never forgets the A. B. C. of the war game once he learns it. So for this reason, as well as because it contributes to the health and pleasure of the men, nothing they can get in the way of training is thrown away on them."

"And, too, the sailor's life is a pleasant one. There is lots of hard work to be sure, but there is plenty to eat, a clean place to sleep and a good share of recreation. It's the matter of athletics, as well as in other ways, the government does more for its sailors than any other country. Where will you find it a matter for active education and concern it is now us? Certainly not in the British navy."

"The superiority of the American sailors in athletics has been demonstrated often. Our men are satisfied with nothing but the best. They want to be expert in whatever they undertake, therefore they train systematically and are furnished with every facility in the way of equipment they need. This is provided for from the canteen profits. It is arranged that the profits of the ship's stores can be disposed of for this purpose, so the men lack nothing in the way of paraphernalia that will conduce to their success in athletics."

"As an illustration of the aptness of the American sailor in athletics an officer tells this experience of his when on the China station. The ship was stationed at Hongkong and one day a group of American sailors tried to induce some British sailors to join them in a football game. The latter preferred soccer. Finally, however, the Britishers agreed; they would play football if our men would learn soccer. This was accord-

ingly done and the American sailors beat the Britishers at their own game.

One of the newest amusements provided for the sailors is the moving picture show, and this they enjoy hugely. The films are rented for the most part, though the navy recently bought a set which Mr. Edison took depicting the life of the sailor. This is very popular. How often exhibitions are given depends on the weather and where the ship happens to be. If in port where the men can get ashore, there is little need of special recreation. But if on a cruise or the weather is bad, then the "movies" are given two or three exhibitions a week. Apropos of this feature Capt. H. H. Wilson of the North Dakota is considering a plan to introduce the Kinemacolor pictures soon.

Another innovation which Captain Wilson is also responsible for according to Paymaster Bowen, is the setting aside of one of the gun compartments on the ship as a reading and writing room for the sailors. Though small, it is a great boon to them, for now they can write comfortably at a desk instead of on their dirty boxes. Moreover, there are provided between thirty and forty copies each of the daily papers, so the sailors when at leisure can pass the time reading if they so elect.

"The sailors like dancing," adds Paymaster Bowen, "and though they may not always take advantage of the band concerts given every noon and night, if a popular air like 'Great Big Beautiful Doll' or something that especially appeals strikes up the impulse will move them to take a turn around the deck."

Personally Jack has a love of betting, gambling amounts to a passion with him and at the big athletic events a considerable sum of money is apt to change hands. But Jack doesn't confine himself to big events, for as one sailor says, he bets at the drop of a hat.

He carries his propensity for wagering to the possible destination of the ship, whether he will have salt or fresh water in which to wash his hammock and one thing beside. You see one of Jack's duties is to give his hammock a thorough scrubbing once a fortnight, and sometimes when the vaportests that turn salt water into fresh fail to work he has to use salt water for the purpose.

Every minute of Jack's day has a corresponding occupation for him and from reveille, when the bugles "I can't get 'em up" penetrates to every part of the big battleship, until taps is sounded the sailor's life is a busy one. First of all Jack arises at 5:30. His first duty is to turn to and wash down decks and slick up things generally. Mess gear comes at 7:15, which interpreted means letting down the tables for breakfast. Then comes "pipe down" for mess. This is a long drawn note on the boat's whistle.

Mess lasts half an hour, usually and then follows the call for colors, quarters, prayer and drill, and before he knows it Jack's morning is gone and it is a quarter to twelve, when dinner time has arrived.

"Stand by, scrub and wash clothes," is the next order from the boat's, and this comes at ten minutes past one. This arduous duty over, there is drill until 4:30, when the boat's calls "Pipe down clothes if dry," for meanwhile Jack's clothes are swinging on the line. Now the "smoking lamp" is lit and for a while Jack is lost in contemplation of the delicious weed.

"Lighting the smoking lamp" is one of the picturesque customs that have come down from the old navy and at this time the men are privileged to enjoy their pipes and cigars. In earlier years the smoking lamp, an ordinary copper affair, was brought up from below decks at stated intervals during the day, and it was the signal to "smoke up," but while in more recent years the actual operation has been abandoned the term remains

LOWER TARIFF COMING

OUTLOOK FOR HARMONY IS GOOD AMONG DEMOCRATS.

If Business Is Disturbed, Republicans Must Be Blamed for Having Tied It and Politics So Closely Together.

The outlook for a reasonable harmony among the Democrats in their tariff views is, we are glad to say, encouraging. Those who have been predicting all sorts of trouble might be engaged in better business than that of trying to make their predictions come true. They would do well to remember that the people voted for tariff reform, that they expect to get it, and that they want it brought about with as little disturbance to business as may be. The real assailers of business, therefore, are not those who are proposing to revise the tariff, but those who are doing what they can to enhance the difficulty of that work and to arouse distrust and apprehension.

For the conditions that now exist the Democrats are in no way responsible. If it is difficult to change our tariff without affecting business it is only because the Republicans have tied business and politics so closely together that it is no easy matter to effect a divorce between them. We believe that there are thousands of business men and manufacturers in the United States who would be glad to have business freed of all connection with politics. It ought to be possible for congress to legislate on tax matters without affecting the mental operations of the most timid business men. But as it is, we have wool and steel and cotton and sugar all related to government. The partnership is most costly both to business and the government. And, of course, it imposes a heavy burden on the people.

If men who get anything out of the tariff could save the campaign contributions made in return for tariff favors, save the cost of the lobby, and the countless other incidental expenses, they could well afford to surrender the tribute which they are now permitted to levy on the American people. But for the present the work is one of reducing the tariff to reasonably decent proportions. This can be done in such a way as to help all concerned. Industries will be more prosperous for being freer, and the people will be relieved of a vast tax which they now pay in increased prices at which domestic products are sold. Thus far nothing has happened which even tends to show that the Democratic leaders are not acting together and on reasonably satisfactory lines.

We do not think that much influence will be exerted by those who apparently hold the grossly immoral view that the Democratic party should repudiate its pledge to reduce tariff duties. These men seem to feel that the pledges were made simply to win the election and that with victory they should be laid away on the shelf. But tariff revision was a winning card only because the people favored it. The question therefore is whether the people shall have their wish. Those who have the welfare of the nation at heart, and who are not seeking a despicable party advantage, will do everything in their power to smooth the way for tariff revision. The marplots will try to make trouble, but we do not think that they will meet with much success.—Indianapolis News.

Not Afraid of Democracy.

It is rather significant that there is just now a tremendous rush of immigration to this country from Europe. The increase for the present year is so far some 217,000 over 1911. This does not look as if these newcomers, who are largely of the laboring class, have any great fear of a party interrupting the present period of prosperity. Those sturdy workers and peasants from the older countries may not be so adept as some of our Republican friends in spinning fine theories about the ruin of American industries through the election of a Democratic president, but they seem to have an extraordinary instinct for perceiving the approach of good or hard times. In 1907, the year of the Roosevelt panic, and in 1908 they left the country by the hundreds of thousands. Now they are coming back in great numbers. Evidently they don't read the Republican papers, and their unsophisticated minds see busy days ahead. As political prophets they seem safer guides than the standpat forecasters.

Wilson a Good American.

It is, of course, in order to congratulate President-elect Wilson, and this may be done graciously and without bitterness. He is a good American and a man of deep and broad learning. He has been a first-class university president. It is to be sincerely hoped that he will make an equally successful chief magistrate of the nation.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

Much Business, Little Politics.

Plenty of business and mighty little politics is the platform of the average American after election, whether his side won or lost. Believers in the tariff tell from heaven and can be revised only by "its friends" will please remember that the bedlam stage of Democracy is over; that the tariff will stand considerable revision; and that the sources of good times are beyond the wisdom or the folly—which is great—of tariff makers or tariff smashers.—New York Sun.

Saskatchewan

Your Opportunity is NOW in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada.

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known, fertile, land? The area is becoming more limited but no longer vacant. NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and this these roads are now being built. The roads will be built when there will be no more.

G. A. COOK, 725 W. 8th Street, KANSAS CITY, MO. Canadian Government Agent, or Address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

MONEY IN TRAPPING FURS

AT A SOUTHERN RESORT.



Doctor Quack—I had a great many more patients last year than I have this. I wonder where they have all gone to?

Mrs. Wrink—Well, all we can do, doctor, is to hope for the best.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

813 E. Second St., Minneapolis, Ind.—My little girl had a bad breakout out on the scalp. It was little white bumps. The pimples would break out as large as a common pinhead all over her head. They would break and run yellow matter. She suffered nearly a year with itching and burning. It was sore and itched all the time. The matter that ran from her head was very thick. I did not comb her hair very often, her head was too sore to comb it, and when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so bad she could not sleep.

"I tried several different soaps and ointments, also patent medicine, but nothing could I get to stop it. I began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent for the free samples. I used them and they did so much good I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every two weeks. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell she ever had a breakout out on her head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow beautifully." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 22, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 33p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Perils of Overdiligence.

A bridegroom gave his best man an envelope.

"Hand it to the parson after the ceremony," he said, "but don't do it ostentatiously."

The best man followed instructions, but it seems that he performed his task too covertly, for the father of the bridegroom, after the pair had departed, believed that an omission had occurred and quietly pressed a banknote into the minister's hand. But he also was to secretive about it, and before the party broke up the bride's father felt called upon to draw the minister aside and thrust a \$10 bill upon him.

Selecting Recruits.

"That's my idea of a pleasant job." "What's that?" "Scouting for a comic opera company."

OLD SORES CURED

Also skin diseases, eczema, chronic itching, Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurochrome Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Loos, Fever Sores, skin diseases, etc. See the Booklet Free. J. F. ALLEN, Dept. 10, New York, N.Y.

Pettit's Eye Salve

RELIEVES SORE EYES

PISO'S REMEDY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS